FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 APRIL 1983

Lebanon Incident

Syrian forces opened fire at Israeli vehicles that advanced into the buffer zone near the As-Sa'luk checkpoint and began constructing fortifications, a Syrian military spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by Damascus radio on 26 April. The vehicles -- a bulldozer protected by a personnel carrier -- were forced to withdraw, the spokesman said. Confirming the incident, Jerusalem radio said the Syrians fired at a tractor working in the IDF-controlled area north of 'Ammiq. Nobody was hurt and the IDF did not return the fire, the radio said. The tractor continued its work after the incident.

Damascus radio subsequently carried another report on Israeli military movements in Lebanon and cited a TASS statement that Israeli preparations to deal a direct blow to Syria have entered "their final stage." Meanwhile, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported new Syrian tank and artillery deployments and also disclosed that the Iranian contingent in Al-Biqa' was recently reinforced.

Shultz Tour

Lebanon was the chief topic of discussion between Secretary of State George Shultz and Egyptian leaders in Cairo, Usamah al-Baz, first under secretary of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, announced in a statement reported by MENA. President Husni Mubarak described his talks with Shultz as "extremely fruitful," MENA noted earlier. The Jordanian daily AR-RA'Y later disclosed that Mubarak will send an envoy to Amman soon to brief Jordanian officials on the talks with Shultz.

Welcoming Shultz at Ben-Gurion Airport on 27 April, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said in remarks broadcast by IDF Radio that the secretary of state's visit to Israel will "no doubt contribute to the solution of the pending problems on the Lebanese issue." The Israelis have come to appreciate Shultz' earnest desire for "a deeper understanding" of Israel's concerns and objectives, Shamir declared. Earlier, Shamir told an EEC parliamentary group that Israel hopes to find solutions to some outstanding problems with Shultz' help, according to the radio.

Israeli Government sources cited by the radio said that, while Israel will help Shultz reach an agreement on Lebanon to the best of its ability, it will accept nothing that infringes on its security needs, "even if this increases tension with the United States." Israel rejects the idea that Shultz should not leave the Middle East without securing an agreement, the sources affirmed. According to Jerusalem radio, Shultz will tell the Israelis that an agreement with Lebanon backed by U.S. guarantees for the safety of Israeli's northern border will require a "curtailed status" for Major Sa'd Haddad. However, the new IDF chief of staff, Moshe Levi, has insisted that Maj Haddad head the security system established in southern Lebanon, the radio said.

Lebanese Position, Contacts -- President Amin al-Jumayyil told the political committee of the multinational force's higher liaison body that the Lebanese Army will be able to bear responsibility for guaranteeing security in the south and elsewhere, Beirut radio reported. Asserting that Lebanon is prepared to "go all the way" for the sake of peace, Al-Jumayyil expressed hope that Shultz will be able to solve Israeli-Lebanese differences.

Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan will leave for Saudi Arabia on 27 April to consult with King Fahd on the Lebanon negotiations, the radio revealed. Al-Wazzan may also visit Damascus for talks with President Hafiz al-Asad, the radio added.

Syrian Comment -- Syria's AL-BA'TH linked Israel's "escalation of its military provocations" in Lebanon with Shultz' tour, which "is no less dangerous" than those of his predecessors, according to Damascus radio's 27 April press review.

Israel

Relations With UK — A Foreign Ministry official summoned the British ambassador to protest recent statements by the British foreign secretary as well as British contacts with the PLO, Jerusalem radio reported.

West Bank — Minister Without Portfolio Mordekhay Ben-Porat's office has drawn up a plan to transfer thousands of Palestinian refugees from their camps in Judaea and Samaria to permanent dwellings, Jerusalem radio reported. In a separate development the Jerusalem district authorities banned the east Jerusalem PALESTINE PRESS AGENCY's daily newsletter, which has provided foreigners with a major source of information about West Bank developments during the past 4 years, THE JERUSALEM POST reported.

Oil Slick Talks in Kuwait

The ministerial council of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment failed to agree on how to cap the leaking Iranian oil wells but did reach agreement on a unified plan to fight pollution caused by the oil slick, the Kuwaiti health minister announced in a statement reported by the Manama paper GULF DAILY NEWS. Indicating that political differences between Iran and Iraq again prevented agreement on action to close the Nowruz wells, the Iranian ambassador to Kuwait told a press conference that "nonenvironmental" reasons were the cause of the failure to solve the problem, KUNA reported. While the Iraqis insist that any agreement should provide for a cease-fire in the affected area, Iran refuses a cease-fire and says the wells can be capped merely by ensuring the safety of the repair teams, KUNA noted.

Inter-Arab Affairs

A Saudi envoy delivered a message from King Fahd to Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri while the Jordanian foreign minister continued his Gulf tour with a brief visit to Kuwait, according to reports by SUNA and KUNA.

Saudi Arabia

Noting that King Fahd is scheduled to inaugurate a gold mine northeast of Jidda on 30 April, Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Minister Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani told the magazine AL-YAMAMAH that Saudi Arabia will be one of the most important exporters of metals by the 1990's, Riyadh Radio reported. Yamani also predicted that the current $29 oil marker price will remain in effect until the end of 1985 at least.

Afghanistan Talks — Substantial progress toward a comprehensive settlement of the Afghan problem was made at the second round of indirect talks in Geneva, Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan announced at an Islamabad press conference reported by Karachi radio. Noting that Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov has indicated that Soviet forces may withdraw from Afghanistan, Yaqub Khan said an overall settlement requires agreement on the return of Afghan refugees.

Afghan Amnesty — The DRA's amnesty for various categories of prisoners excludes people imprisoned for supporting four mujahidin groups, according to New Delhi diplomatic sources cited by AFP. President Babrak Karmal announced the amnesty to mark the fifth anniversary of the April Revolution.

Pakistan

The authorities closed higher educational institutions in Peshawar after 1 student was killed and 22 were injured in factional clashes, Karachi radio reported.

FBIS

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Officials Welcome Soviet Delegation 26 April

LD261509 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1245 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Kabul, 26 Apr (BAKHTAR) — Sharaf Rashidovich Rashidov, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Uzbek Communist Party Central Committee, heading a high-ranking state and party delegation, arrived in Kabul today to participate in the fifth anniversary celebrations of the glorious April Revolution.

The delegation was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by Nur Ahmad Nur, Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; Mahmud Barialay, candidate Politburo member and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; the deputy minister of the Foreign Affairs Ministry; the deputy chief of the International Relations Department of the Party Central Committee; the Soviet ambassador; and members of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

Leaders, CPSU's Rashidov Address Kabul Meeting

LD262336 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this afternoon attended the glorious joint meeting of the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Revolutionary Council, and the NFF Central Council of the DRA, held in the hall of the Kabul Polytechnic Institute. He delivered a passionate revolutionary speech which was enthusiastically welcomed by the audience.

The meeting was attended by members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and Secretariat; chairmen of the DRA Council of Ministers; members of the PDPA Central Committee; members of the Revolutionary Council; members of the Council of Ministers; representatives of the peasants, workers, and guilds; participants in the day of revolution; representatives of the patriotic intelligentsia, ulema and clergy; brave youths of the Armed Forces; and representatives of the nationalities, clans, and tribes residing in our united country — revolutionary Afghanistan.

High-ranking party and government delegations of friendly countries and officials of friendship societies, who arrived in Kabul to take part in fifth glorious April Revolution anniversary celebartions also attended.

Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, who chaired the meeting, spoke briefly about the convocation of this grand and glorious meeting on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution.

He said: The April Revolution opened a new chapter in the socioeconomic and political life of our people and in the ancient history of our beloved country, Afghanistan. The April Revolution — which became victorious by the leadership of the PDPA, the direct participation of the heroic Army and the broad support of the toiling masses in accordance with the demand and determination of the broad masses of our country — installed in our country the sovereignty of the toilers.

Sharaf Rashidovich Rashidov, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan, then expressed his sincere appreciation for the invitation of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Revolutionary Council to attend the ceremony marking the fifth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution.

He said: I congratulate you and your [word indistinct] and all freedom-loving people of fraternal Afghanistan on the fifth anniversary of the glorious April Revolution. He added: Y.I. Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, has asked me to convey his personal congratulations and the best wishes of our party to the people of Afghanistan.

Karmal, Keshtmand Address Message to Moscow

LD262037 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Message from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of DRA Revolutionary Council and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of DRA Council of Ministers, addressed to CPSU Central Committee, Presidium of Ussr Supreme Soviet Presidium, and USSR Council of Ministers]

[Text] The CPSU Central Committee, USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and Ussr Council of Ministers:

Dear comrades, the DRA is officially celebrating the fifth anniversary of the April Revolution, which was carried out under the leadership of the PDPA and which for the first time opened the path of building a new society based on the principles of freedom, equality, and social justice for the people of Afghanistan.

On behalf of the people of Afghanistan, we express deep gratitude and thanks to the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, the USSR Council of Ministers, and all Soviet people for their warm greetings and good wishes on the occasion of this event, and for the high appraisal of the successes of the revolutionary government in the struggle against imperialist and internal reaction intervention; and for the accomplishment of important tasks in political, economic, and cultural areas.

The people of Afghanistan, in conditions of joining and further uniting patriotic and democratic forces around the PDPA, and with firm resolution, celebrate their national festival marking the accomplishment of revolutionary changes which began 5 years ago in the interests of the broad strata of Afghan society in accordance with their historical aspirations. Despite the problems and difficulties which emanate primarily from the unprecedented and continuous intervention by U.S. and other reactionary forces in the internal affairs of the DRA, we look with optimism and confidence to the future. The guarantor for this is the unbreakable link of friendship and cooperation between the USSR and Afghan peoples, parties, and

governments: the internationalist aid and all-round cooperation the great USSR has extended to the people of Afghanistan for defending their national sovereignty, independence, and revolutionary gains, and in eliminating centuries-long backwardness.

The PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council, and the DRA Government highly appreciate the fraternal aid of the Soviet people which will be recorded in golden letters in the history of fraternal relations between our countries. We deeply believe that all-round development of friendship and close cooperation with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries constitute a decisive factor in the permanent consolidation of the positions and unity of international (?socialism), national liberation and workers movements, and the victory of all progressive forces in their struggle for their national and social liberation and for lasting peace and international security. It is a pleasure to point out that the consolidation and [word indistinct] of traditional relations between Afghanistan and the USSR and the unbreakable fraternal friendship between our countries and people is being continued. The common policy of our parties and government toward all-round deepening of mutually benefitial cooperation in all areas and revolutionary solidarity, which is illuminated by the treaty of friendship, good neighborliness, and cooperation, dated 5 December 1978, has been transfered to the distinguished characaristics of relations between our countries. This treaty — the fifth anniversary of which will be celebrated by our countries during the current year — constitutes the unbreakable base of fraternal Afghan-Soviet relations and responds to the interests of our people and the interests of peace in Asia and the world.

The great work of the CPSU and the Soviet Government in safeguarding peace for all and defending the first right of mankind, that is, their right to live is clear to the Afghan people. The Soviet state, which is the offspring of the genius of the great Lenin, has pursued from the first day of its existence a consistent struggle for peace and security. And today too, the Soviet Union has directed all its efforts toward resolving the problem of [word indistinct], that is, to rescue mankind from nuclear war. The new peace initiatives which Comrade Y. Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, has put forward, are a powerful stimulant in the struggle of peoples for the relaxation of tension and the cessation of the arms race. These initiatives have attracted all-round support in broad international circles. The peace-loving people of the DRA also support them with warmth and resolution.

The DRA Revolutionary Council, the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Government, and all people of Afgahnistan spare no energy in implementing the program of change in the present national democratic stage of the April Revolution outlined by the PDPA. They view friendship and brotherhood with the people of the Soviet Union as being dear to their hearts. The DRA will continue to maintain an active position in questions relating to safequarding and consolidating peace for all the establishment of friendly relations and mutually benefitial cooperation with all countries, foremost its neighbors.

We wish the fraternal Soviet people still greater successes in accomplishing the historic resolutions on the 26th CPSU Congress in building a communist society in their country and in the struggle for the safeguard and consolidation of peace for all. Let fraternal friendship, revolutionary solidarity, and all-round cooperation between the states, parties, and our people develop and consolidate permanently!

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, Kabul, 26 April 1983

Western Diplomats View Provisions of Amnesty

BK261253 Hong Kong AFP in English 1237 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] New Delhi, April 26 (AFP) — ,People imprisoned for joining or aiding four guerrilla groups were excluded from an amnesty announced by the Afghan Government, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

Afghan President Babrak Karmal announced the amnesty to mark the fifth anniversary of the first communist coup in Afghanistan on April 27, 1978, when the late Nur Mohammad Taraki came to power after ousting President Mohammad Daud.

The diplomats did not name the four groups, but said that Pakistan-based insurgent organisations were not among them.

Under the amnesty, prisoners with less than a year to serve or who are 65 years old were to be freed immediately. Those with a maximum of five years to serve were to have their sentences halved. Mr. Karmal also announced that women half way through their terms were to be freed.

The (?diplomats), who monitor developments in neighbouring Afghanistan, said that since Mr. Karmal came to power in December 1979 about 100,000 people had been imprisoned. Families in Kabul were the worst affected and most of them had either a father or son in prison, the diplomats said. They could not say how many prisoners would benefit under the amnesty.

Many of the prisoners are held in the notorious Pul-e-Charki Prison on Kabul's outskirts. Afghan and Soviet soldiers guard this prison following jailbreaks and riots by inmates last year.

The diplomats said that five prisoners were executed on Sunday. The prisoners were not named nor their alleged crimes made public.

Meanwhile, the Afghan regime was going ahead with final preparations for the anniversary celebrations tomorrow. The capital's streets were decorated and loud speakers blare out patriotic songs and recordings of Mr. Karmal's speeches, the diplomats said.

However, insurgent activities continued, the sources said. On April 19, a Soviet transport truck was blown up in central Kabul. The blast caused no injuries. On April 22, an Afghan communist party member was shot dead in a daylight attack by a lone insurgent and three members of the security forces, including two secret policemen, were killed the same day in the capital, the sources added.

Doha Nominated for Islamic Conference Post

BK221237 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Excerpt] Bangladesh has decided to nominate the foreign minister, Mr A R. Shamsul Doha, to the post of secretary general of the Organization of Islamic Conference [OIC]. Announcing this in Dhaka today, a foreign office spokesman said the decision was (?taken) in Bangladesh's desire to serve the cause of Islamic ummah [community].

Making an appeal to all member states of the OIC to extend unanimous support to Bangladesh's candidature as a mark of Islamic unity and solidarity, the spokesman said Bangladesh firmly believes that this appeal will find a spontaneous response.

KYODO Interviews Awami League's Hasina Wazed

OW211043 Tokyo KYODO in English 0820 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Dacca April 21 KYODO — The leader of Bangladesh's biggest political party Awami League has called for a total government lifting of the ban on political activities.

Hasina Wazed, daughter of the country's founding father Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and head of the Awami League, also urged the government to carry out an early general election. In an interview with KYODO news service at her home here, Mrs. Wazed said she did not think Lt. Gen. H. M. Erashad, chief martial law administrator, was considering transferring government to civilians. Ershad's military regime, now in its second year in power, permitted politicians early this month to resume "indoor" political activities. He also proposed the opening of dialogue between the government and political leaders in the country.

Mrs. Wazed's father was assassinated in a coup d'etat in 1975. She was outside the country at that time. She was named head of the Awami League in February 1981 and later returned to the country after living in India in exile. She was arrested in February this year for allegedly involving herself in students' anti government activities but was freed a month later. Mrs. Wazed told KYODO that she was not satisfied with the government's recent decision to allow politicians to resume "indoor" political activities. She also said that she has not received any proposal for dialogue from the government. She said she did not believe the martial law commander is considering handing power to the representative chosen in elections. The government has promised to hold local elections at a county level by the end of this year and general elections in 1984.

However, Mrs. Wazed said that political parties will not be permitted to take part in local elections, adding that only individuals will be authorized to run for office. She expressed doubt whether such elections would reflect the will of the people.

Communications Minister Returns From PRC Visit

BK241309 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 24 Apr 83

[Text] The deputy chief martial law administrator [DCMLA] and minister for communications, Rear Admiral M.A. Khan, returned to Dhaka today after a week-long visit to China. The DCMLA, who led a four-member good-will delegation to China, has described his visit as very successful.

Talking to newsmen at the Zia International Airport, he said the Chinese leaders have appreciated the economic and social measures taken by the present government to make Bangladesh a prosperous country. He said the Chinese leaders have also assured all possible cooperation and assistance in the fields of economic and other development activities. The Chinese authorities have agreed to send a technical team to Bangladesh for setting up a concrete sleeper factory for Bangladesh railways. They have also offered training facilities for our railway personnel in their technical institute. A Chinese technical team will visit Dhaka shortly to make a feasibility study for constructing a bridge over the river Buriganga.

On matters of shipping also the two countries held discussions to rationalize the existing shipping agreement.

BRIEFS

ADB LOAN AGREEMENTS SIGNED — Bangladesh will receive $101.5 million from the Asian Development Bank [ADB] for financing integrated rural development and irrigation development projects under two separate agreements signed in Dhaka on 20 April. With the signing of the two loan agreements, the total amount of the ADB'S loans to Bangladesh approved last year stands at $223 million. This is about 40 percent of the total concessional lending by the bank during the year. The third loans, also signed on 20 April by the regional director of ADB and the joint secretary of External Resources Division, is for $150,000 as technical assistance for the introduction of science education in secondary school projects. [Text] [Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 20 Apr 83 BK]

IFAD LOAN AGREEMENT SIGNED — The International Fund for Agricultural Development [IFAD] is to give $14.5 million as loan to Bangladesh for increasing food production and additional employment opportunities for small and landless farmers. An agreement to this effect was signed in Rome on 18 April. [Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 21 Apr 83 BK]

Sethi on Akali Activities, Assam Situation

BK261649 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] The home minister, Mr P.C. Sethi, has announced that extremist activities will be dealt with sternly and firmly. Replying to daylong discussion on his ministry's working in the Rajya Sabha today, he said there is no place for violence in democracy. It is the government's earnest effort to resolve all the issues through negotiations.

Mr Sethi said it is unfortunate that the Akalis have adopted a path of confrontation. This, he said, leads to senseless violence.

The home minister said that he, however, does not mean that they are indulging in extremist activities. He said most of the demands of the Akalis have been met. He appealed to the Akali leadership to give up the path of confrontation and come to an amicable settlement through negotiations. Mr Sethi said that unity and integrity of the country have to be maintained at all cost.

Referring to the Assam situation, the home minister said the government has not adopted any appeasement policy, but the solution will be found within the framework of the constitution.

About the refugee camps, Mr Sethi said that about 175,000 refugees have already returned to their villages and only 150,000 are remaining back in the camps.

The home minister said that the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, is going to convene a meeting of Muslim members of Parliament to discuss the problem of their community. He said the government is in touch with the states constantly to maintain law and order and communal harmony. Communal riot-prone districts have been pointed out to them and the center has suggested a broadbased police force with adequate representation of various communities. The center has also written to the states to set up special courts for trial of cases of communal violence.

Mr Sethi said that the terms of reference of the Sararia Commission [reviewing center-state relations] are being finalized and will be announced soon.

Earlier, taking part in the discussion, members condemned violence by extremists and secessionist elements in the country. They called upon the government to take stringent measures against such elements. They wanted the government to ensure that religious places are not used by criminals to stay (?safe).

Members also urged the governemnt to take early and bold action to solve the Assam and Punjab problems through negotiations. They appealed to the agitation leaders to come forward in a spirit of accommodation in finding an amicable solution.

While some ruling party members criticized the move of some states to form councils for solution of regional problems, the opposition members wanted more autonomy for the states. The opposition members also asked the governemnt to announce the terms of reference of the Sarkaria Commission.

Sethi Says Security Tightened for Lok Dal Leader

BK261057 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] The union home minister, Mr P.C. Sethi, told the Rajya Sabha that security measures have been tightened for the Lok Dal leader, Mr Charan Singh, in view of the threatening letters received from the extremists. He told Mr Rameshwar Singh of Lok Dal that escort for Mr Charan Singh has been strengthened.

Venkataraman on Development of Modern Weapons

BK261113 Delhi Domestic Service In English 0830 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] The defense minister, Mr Venkataraman, said in the Rajya Sabha today that the main battle tank, Chetak, is in advanced stages of development and the first prototype will be available for technical trials by the end of this year. Replying to questions, he said that the production of the tank will start after its successful evaluation and acceptance by the services.

In another answer the defense minister said that the question of induction of modern antisubmarine warfare helicopters for the Navy is engaging the attendion of the government.

He said the government has noted the induction of high-technology weapons in Pakistan.

The minister said the plans of the Navy are being constantly updated to safeguard the country's security interests in the maritime zones.

Yaqub Khan: 'Substantial Progress' Made on Afghanistan

BK261707 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] At the second round of indirect talks on Afghanistan in Geneva, substantial progress was made in the elaboration of a comprehensive settlement to arrive at a peaceful solution of the Afghanistan issue. This was stated by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan at a press conference in Islamabad this afternoon. He said we have succeeded in carrying forward the dialogue and maintaining the momentum of the UN peace efforts. He said the talks had taken a step further, starting from a mere agenda to the structure for a final settlement.

The foreign minister said agreement was reached in a number of areas while a number of issues remain to be settled. These will be taken up at the next round of indirect talks scheduled for 16 June.

He said Pakistan has reason to be satisfied with the steady progress made so far in resolving the problem in view of its complexity, which has far-reaching and significant implications on the regional and international levels. He reaffirmed Pakistan's commitment to a peaceful political solution of this problem and said Pakistan will continue to pursue its efforts in the spirit of sincerity, without either compromising on principles or underestimating the difficulties or obstacles to come.

Asked whether any indication had been received from the Soviet Union on the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan, the foreign minister said that affirmation to this effect had been received at the highest level from no less than the Soviet leader, Andropov. Pakistan expects the Soviet Union sincerely to stick to its word because the affirmation of withdrawal by the Soviet leader was so categorical.

The foreign minister said Pakistan attaches a great deal of importance to setting up consultative machinery to ascertain the views of Afghan refugees. It would be very important and indispensable part of the process of arriving at a settlement of the problem. Pakistan's stand, right from the beginning, has been that the Afghan refugees should be able to return to their homes in honor and dignity, and all conditions in this connection should be acceptable to them. The withdrawal of Soviet forces in this connection is most important and talks are being held on this.

He said negotiations have yet to be held on the modalities for consultations with the Afghan refugees. He added that these consultations should be held before arriving at a settlement of the problem.

The foreign minsiter categorically stated that Pakistan will continue to be committed to the four principles ratified by the international community for a comprehensive settlement of the Afghanistan problem. There is no question of compromise or condition in this respect. However, no negotiations can continue without the principle of give and take.

Answering a question about the possibility of Iran's participation in future talks on the Afghan problem, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that Pakistan has tried to have Iran join the talks, but Pakistan understands the reason put forward by Iran for its inability to participate. However, the Iranian leaders are being kept abreast of the progress being made at the talks.

Barter Trade Protocol Signed With Soviet Union

BK270858 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Pakistan and the Soviet Union concluded a barter trade protocol for the year 1983-84 in Islamabad today. The agreement envisages a total turnover of goods worth 1,170 million rupees showing 80 percent increase in value over the previous protocol. In addition Pakistan would also export goods worth 381 million rupees to the Soviet Union under the repayment agreement.

Talks Held With PRC on Use of Khunjerab Pass

BK261445 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Text] Free civil traffic of both Pakistan and China is to be allowed across the Khunjerab pass [in Kashmir] from the 16th of next month. This was stated by the nine-member Pakistan delegation which returned to Gilgit this afternoon after discussing matters regarding the flow of traffic through the pass with the Chinese side. The leader of the delegation told Radio Pakistan's Gilgit representative that both sides have agreed to give transport facilities to visitors from either side in their respective territory.

Peshawar Colleges Closed Following Clashes

BK261541 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] According to a press note issued by the Northwest Frontier Province Government in Peshawar this evening, students belonging to two groups — the People's Students Federation and Islamic Jamait Students — clashed at the Khyber Medical College this afternoon. Students belonging to two universities and institutions located on the campus [as heard] later joined their groups in clashes in which explosives, knives, iron bars, and batons were used.

A (?2d)-year student, (Attaullah), of the Khyber Medical College from the Dir District succumbed to gunshot wounds received during the clashes. A total of 22 students were injured. Of these, three received gunshot wounds and five were injured by knives and other things.

The state government has ordered the immediate closure of the Peshawar University, Khyber Medical College, the agriculture college, the engineering university, and Islamia collage.

Delhi PATRIOT Reports Dissension in Pakistani Army
BK261234 New Delhi PATRIOT in English 19 Apr 83 pp 1, 7

[Text] Islamabad, April 18 (PTI) — A secret group of dissident young officers of the Pakistan's Armed Forces is purported to have given a call to "our people to rise against the Zia corrupt military junta" and appealed to friends of Pakistan abroad to stop all aid to the "despicable Zia regime".

"Raise the voice of protest in all international forums. Picket embassies and missions. Let us join forces, both in and outside the country", exhorted an open letter in the name of the "Muslim Fauji Biradiri" (Muslim Military Brotherhood).

Unsigned copies of the letter addressed to "Muslims, compatriots, friends of Pakistan abroad" were received in post by correspondents here recently. Similar letters have come in the mail a couple of times earlier also in the last six months.

"We representatives of the Pakistan Armed Forces call again on you", said the group in its latest letter alleging that "the despicable gang of corrupt generals, which holds power in our country, continues to commit monstrous crimes"

Complete lawlessness reigned constantly. New "amendments to the Constitution" were approved with the intention of justifying arbitrary rule. The legal system was completely disrupted and nobody had the right to appeal against the sentences of military tribunals, the groups alleged.

"As a result, thousands of civil servants, our brothers and fathers, are dismissed at the whim of (military President) Ziaul Haq and the blame for this falls on the Armed Forces as a whole", it added.

Political leaders, senior civil servants, leading intellectuals were arrested on trumped-up charges, such as cattle stealing, pickpock-eting and robbery and thrown into prison without investigation or trial and treated like animals, the letter alleged.

Gen Zia had still the "impudence" to claim that "any Pakistani, whatever his conditions of life are experiences[as published] feelings of pride that he is a Pakistani", commented the letter exclaiming "what a despicable lie".

The generals, it alleged, were not thinking of how to defend Pakistan, but of how to line their own pockets. "At the same time, we the young officers are told that the Army should be the shield of Islam in the world".

The Military Junta, it went on, presented itself in words as the defender of all Muslims, but in fact behaved more like an agent of Israel, and asked "what has it done to help our Palestinian brothers in their struggle against the Zionists"?

The "corrupt generals", the letter said, had betrayed the ideas of Pakistan's founder Mohammad Ali Jinnah and were leading the country to ruin.

The ruling Junta pretended that it was engaged in a determined struggle against the underwold, though in fact it only prosecuted petty thieves and shared in the profits of the big time criminals, the dissident group alleged.

One had only to look at the enormous growth in the production of narcotics in the North-West Frontier Province and their export to the United States and Europe, it said, and added "without the protection of the ruling Junta, the Afghan refugees would not dare to turn our territory so openly and impudently into a narcotics factory".

The drug trade was not the only source of enrichment of the "corrupt generals' Junta", it alleged. Corruption flourished everywhere and by bribery one might get any post in the police or a government department.

The sharply worded indictment of the Zia regime is concluded with a call to rise against it and "join forces both in and outside the country" and a prayer "may Islam, justice and democracy triumph".

BRIEFS

PRC FAMILY PLANNING DELEGATION — A five-member delegation of the Chinese Family Planning Commission arrived in Karachi on 20 April on a 10-day visit to Pakistan. It is led by the deputy minister of state, (Yu Yeming). Soon after arrival, the delegation visited the mazar [mausoleum] of the Qaid-i-Azam and laid a floral wreath. [Text][Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 20 Apr 83 BK]

WESTERN COUNTRIES PLEDGE AID — Pakistan has of aid totaling $1.4 billion from 10 Western donor countries and various international bodies. This is 30 percent more than that of last year. The Pakistan minister for planning and development, Dr Mahbubul Haq, said, after a 2-day meeting of the consortium for aid to Pakistan in Paris today, that Pakistan received more aid pledges than it requested. He said five donors — France, Federal Germany, Italy, Japan, and the Netherlands — have still to make formal pledges. These countries, he said, had informally indicated their intension to raise their contribution. [Text][Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Apr 83 BK]

OIL PRODUCTION REPORTED — Oil production during the last 2 years has increased from 9,000 to 15,000 barrels per day. This was stated by the federal minister for petroleum and natural resources, Retired Major General Rao Farman Ali Khan, in Peshawar on 19 April. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 20 Apr 83 BK]

Deputy Minister Views Shultz' Trip to Middle East

LD262326 Tehran IRNA in English 1918 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Text] Tehran, April 26 IRNA — The current visit of the U.S. Secretary of State, George Shultz, to the Middle East, was aimed at getting more concessions from Lebanon and speed up process of Camp David accord, deputy foreign minister, Ahmad 'Azizi said here today.

However, the Islamic movement of the people of the region, would annul such moves, he told IRNA.

'Azizi further rejected the idea that Shultz' trip to the Middle East was meant to pave the way for withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon. The U.S. is after quite a different matter and the withdrawal of foreign forces applied only to Syrian forces, he added.

The U.S. Administration has decided to solve the issue of the Palestinians in a manner desirable to the world oppressors and the Zionist regime. This included creation of a so-called autonomous state, somehow related with Jordan, he added, pointing out that the idea was by implementation of Ronald Reagan's peace plan for the Middle East, to put the Islamic Revolution of Iran in isolation.

The U.S. Government would try to take the highest advantage of the presence of the Zionist forces in Lebanon for execution of Reagan's plan, said 'Azizi. The Zionist forces would not leave Lebanon even after fulfillment of terms of Camp David accord.

The U.S. Administration, exploiting the issue of the recent bomb blast in U.S. Embassy in Beirut, has assumed a position of moral advantage vis-a-vis the Lebanese Government. Therefore, he concluded, further objective of Shultz' trip to Middle East was to exert more pressure on Lebanese Government so that it would give in to expansionist intentions of the Zionist regime.

UAE Mediation on Missiles Reportedly Sought

PM260850 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 24 Apr 83 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Iran Seeks UAE Mediation,Boycotts Regional Environment Conference in Muscat"]

[Text] The Iranian ambassador to the UAE announced that his country has asked the UAE to use its good offices with Iraq, "asking it not to hit Iranian cities with missiles."

The ambassador said his country made this request in a letter from Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, which he delivered to UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah.

On the other hand, the Iranian ambassador confirmed that his country will not attend the meetings of the Gulf's Regional Organization for the Protection of the Environment scheduled to be held in Muscat on Tuesday. He said that his country would attend if the meetings were held in Kuwait or the UAE.

Observers expect the meetings to be held in Abu Dhabi, which is regarded as a suitable and acceptable venue to both Iraq and Iran. This will be the last attempt by the organization and its eight members to combat the oil slick in the Gulf resulting from the Iranian oil leak.

Official Leaves for Kuwait Oil Slick Meeting

GF261118 Tehran International Television Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Mirza Taheri, assistant to the prime minister and head of the environment protection agency, left for Kuwait on 25 April. He leads an Iranian delegation to the third meeting of the Regional Organization for the Protection of Marine Environment, which is scheduled to be held in Kuwait today.

Ways to prevent further oil spillage into the waters of the Persian Gulf will be discussed at the meeting. Eight Persian Gulf countries will participate in the meeting. The previous two meetings held on 6 and 13 April in Kuwait failed because of the obstacles created by the Iraqi regime.

In a statement to our correspondent, Mirza Taheri expressed hope that the delegates of the countries participating in the third meeting in Kuwait will exercise further pressure on the delegation of the Iraqi regime to implement the resolutions of the majority of countries participating in the meeting. He also expressed the hope that the logical proposals put forward by the Islamic Republic of Iran to end the problems arising from the pollution of the Persian Gulf waters and to ward off the threat of pollution to the region will be approved.

Leaders Condemn Attack on Pol-e Dokhtar

Majlis Speaker

LD261113 Tehran IRNA in English 0920 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Tehran, April 26, IRNA — Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said here today that if the Islamic Republic of Iran decided to revenge the Ba'thist regime of Iraq at least two million Iraqis could be made homeless which would lead to Baghdad's downfall.

Rafsanjani, speaking at today's Majlis session, referred to the Monday afternoon air raid against the western city of Pol-e Dokhtar and noted that east of Iraq, from Basra to Haj Omran, could be under direct fire of Iran's artillery and mortars.

But, he stressed, the Islamic Republic under the leadership of commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, Imam Khomeyni, had not yet taken such a decision to achieve triumph by bringing the people to a standstill.

He hoped that with the fire of the Islamic combatants in war fronts, Saddam Husayn's forces would be defeated and barriers on the way of the salvation of the Iraqi people would be removed in order to solve the region's problem.

The Majlis speaker said that the Ba'thist regime of Iraq was trying to create new crisis to save itself from a dead end it caused, and to this end would resort to the shelling of residential areas to make Iran to lose her temper to embark on acts from which she had so far refrained.

Perhaps Saddam dreamed that with the bombing of cities he could disconnect the link established between the Islamic Republic and Iraqi people or due to his anger of Iraqi people, especially those in eastern areas, he intended to take his revenge through the Islamic Republic, Rafsanjani argued.

But, he emphasised, Iran would act in a calculated manner, adding that the heart of the leader of the Islamic Republic would beat for Iraqi people in the same manner it did for the Iranians.

He hoped that the Islamic Republic could make Iraqis free from the clutch of Saddam Husayn without making any decision to bother Muslim people in Iraq.

The Majlis speaker also called on the Iranians, especially the tribesmen who are furious about Pol-e Dokhar crime, to be patient to let the Islamic combatants to answer this crime in the battle fields.

President Khamene'i

LD262106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Statement issued by President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i -- no date given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Muslim brothers and sisters in Pol-e Dokhtar: The martyrdom of a number of wronged and innocent people of your steadfast town, following the calamity created in Dezful, has stamped another brand of shame on the brow of the hated and shaky Ba'thist regime of Iraq, while it has set you heroic people and the brave tribesmen of the Islamic homeland a divine test for the sake of the protection of Islam and the gains of the Islamic Revolution.

The bosses of the extensive propaganda network of imperialism and all those international organizations which claim humanitarian and peace-loving motives do not seem to see the very numerous wronged people who have rolled in blood and dust. At times through their deadly silence, and at other times with their affirmative broadcasts, they try to justify the crimes of the evil man of Baghdad and to portray his vile, blasphemous regime as a peace-loving and conciliatory one. However, they will not be able to deceive the consciences of nations forever.

Be certain that the heroic fighters of Islam will not pardon even one drop of blood unjustly shed in the path of the Islamic Revolution, and with the might and assistance of God, they will uproot this bloodstained, antihuman regime ruling over the oppressed people of Iraq.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,297

LD261753 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Communique No 1,297 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic republic of Iran congratulates and expresses its felicitations to all our dear compatriots on the auspicious occasion of the very happy birthday of Holy Imam 'Ali, may peace be upon him, the lord of the pious and the first refulgent sun of imamate. While hoping for victory for all the selfless combatants of Islam in the battle of good against evil, the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran hereby informs you of the situation on the fronts in the imposed war:

In the exchange of fire that took place on the country's western fronts yesterday, Islam's mighty combatants opened fire on Iraqi positions and units, smashing some of their positions and trenches, killing a number of the Iraqi Ba'thist forces' mercenary troops and setting ablaze and destroying three troop trucks and one truck carrying ammunition and inflicting major damage on another three of their vehicles. They also carried out defensive operations, safeguarding their own positions by controlling enemy movements and traffic.

Fire continued to be exchanged yesterday on the southern fronts. Islam's combatants carried out defensive operations and opened defensive and harassing fire, disrupting the Saddamist mercenaries' operational and engineering moves and silencing the Iraqi forces' artillery and heavy weapons fire. They dispatched patrol squads to deal the necessary blows to the aggressive enemy and to inflict losses and casualties on his men.

On the Abadan front, the Gendarmerie combatants' fire on Iraqi positions and fortifications set ablaze and destroyed four observation posts and two weapons emplacements of the Saddamists and killed the enemy's observers and weapons crews.

Yesterday the city of Abadan was subjected to artillery fire by the Saddamist criminals and suffered damage.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Musavi Comments on Iraqi Bombing, POW Release

LD261358 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] In an interview with the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi confirmed the unilateral release of disabled Iraqi prisoners of war will soon be released through the Red Cross of one of the neighboring countries. This shows the humanitarian attitude of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In connection with the bombing of Pol-e Dokhtar by aggressive Iraqi planes yesterday, he said: We are fighting the superpowers in the world which are worried about their own interests, their interests in the Persian Gulf and in our country. It is natural that they will not forego their interests easily and will try to achieve their objectives, which have been threatened by the progress of the Islamic Revolution, by exerting pressure and bombing residential areas. This savage attack should be taken as a link in this chain.

The prime minister added: Our fighting Air Force has complicated affair and, as the people have been informed, in the progress of the war we have been able to deal heavy blows to America and Saddam's regime. We have succeeded in recapturing areas which they thought they had captured forever. We have managed to change Khuminshahr back to Khorramshahr with patience and without hasty measures.

He said: We are busy with our own plans and Saddam is surely going to pay for his crime and we will give our reply to Saddam's action in the same rational way that we have behaved in the war. What I can say is that the government and the Supreme Defense Council are following this issue and today two of the ministers left for Khorramabad.

The prime minister added: We will do everything possible to defend our towns. We should view the war scene in its entirety and at present our whole country is a battlefield. Our combatants in the Armed Forces, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, and the Mobilization are fighting and the overall direction of the war is toward the victory of the Islamic Revolution.

About meeting such aggressions by Saddam with similar action, the prime minister said: Acting in a similar manner would mean bombing their residential areas. We are at war with the Iraqi regime not with the people of Iraq and naturally any action outside our rational plans of war against Iraq would be a mistake which cannot be justified by our religion or traditions.

At present we are preoccupied with our own plans and this spirit of resistance which prevails in the Armed Forces, the Guards Corps, and other armed forces is unrivalled in the world. We should use our aggressive spirit with an overall view of war issues.

In connection with releasing the disabled Iraqi prisoners of war, he told the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY: Very soon, we will release 32 disabled Iraqi prisoners of war, who have been entertained [as heard] here, through the Red Cross Organization of one of the neighboring countries and this shows the humanitarian attitude that exists in our country. This is in continuation of our previous plan which was announced.

The prime minister said: We had previously announced that we are prepared to receive the families of Iraqi prisoners of war in order for them to meet the prisoners. However,the Iraqi regime, because of its fear of a meeting between Iraqi families and the prisoners, did not accept this plan. Therefore, we decided to act unilaterally.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Says War Aided Revolution

LD221342 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani was the Friday imam of Tehran during today's prayers. In his first sermon, the provisionsal Friday imam of Tehran continued the previous discussion on social justice in the economic sector from the Koranic and Islamic point of view.

Referring to the glorious movements of the world oppressed and the Muslims in his second sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said:

[Begin recording] Among the abortive strategic aims of the enemy in starting this war was to besiege this revolution and prevent its expansion. However, this war helped our revolution. People all over the world began reading about this revolution; they got to know this people and became familiar with them. Certainly today,the bravery of our combatants in battlefields — during the Wal Fajr, Fath al-Mobin, Bayt al-Moqaddas, and Tariq al-Quds operations — has boosted the morale of the world oppressed and the wealth that we have given the world, and will continue to bring inspiration to the world for many years. The enemy wants to stop this; they have concentrated all their efforts to halt it, but it is not possible. When the U.S. Embassy is blown up and when Baghdad shakes with explosions and they are unable to arrest and (? charge those responsible), they try to depict us as terrorists and say that the Iranian Government is responsible. They either do not understand or they do not want to declare that they do understand.

However, their efforts to stifle and halt the expansion of the revolution and their attempts to build a barrier around it have backfired. Today, a nation is living in the world called the nation of Iran, which has tolerated about 3 years of war under the worst possible circumstances. This nation has endured economic embargo, it has tolerated acts of terrorism by the agents of the same warmongers, and it has looked after the Afghan and Iraqi refugees and will continue to do so. Nevertheless, this nation has not abandoned its slogan. If this nation and this movement cannot give inspiration and soul to the world and if it cannot export its revolution, who else can? You cannot find such example anywhere else in history. [end recording]

Delegation Leaves for PRC; Minister, Envoy Comment

LD260933 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] According to our correspondent's report, Roads and Transport Minister Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan, leading a technical delegation from various departments of his ministry, left for Beijing last night at the invitation of the PRC minister of railways. The delegation will visit PRC railway installations, ports, and navigation and meteorological establishments.

The 16-member Iranian delegation includes railway, aviation, meteorology, ports and navigation officials, the Majlis Industry Committee, and two experts from the Foreign Ministry.

During its week-long visit, the Iranian delegation will tour land and sea transportation installations and China's railways. It will have talks with that country's officials on bilateral cooperation and exchange of experiences in these fields. The roads and transport minister and his delegation also will have talks with the PRC ministers of railways and roads, navigation and ports, agriculture, industry and machinery, and foreign trade.

With the departure of the Iranian delegation to the PRC, the first direct flight by Islamic Republic Airways Boeing-747 to Beijing was inaugurated. This aircraft will have a weekly flightbetween Tehran and Beijing.

Before his departure for Beijing, Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan spoke to our correspondent about the purpose of this visit:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. This is the first visit at ministerial level after the victory of the Islamic Revolution. Fortunately, diplomatic relations between the two countries are onthe highest level; the PRC ambassador has just arrived in Iran. I hope this visit will lead to the expansion of friendly ties between the two countries.

Of course, this delegation mainly will deal with questions of roads and transportation. However, considering that it is the first delegation to visit the PRC, God willing, it also will study bilateral cooperation in other fields.

[Question] How do you assess economic relations between Iran and the PRC, and what fields of cooperation do you think are there to be expanded?

[Answer] Following the victory of the Islamic Revolution,economic relations between the two countries were not very great. The same could be said for the period before the revolution. However, it is predicted that there are various fields in which the two countries could cooperate. This applies particularly to the experiences gained by the PRC, after its own revolution, in the field of China's reconstruction and, particularly, its attempts to achieve self-sufficiency. I believe these experiences could serve as a good guideline for us and for our country's reconstruction.

[Question] Your colleagues from the railways, the ports and navigation organization, aviation and meteorology are also accompanying this delegation. Do you intend to exchange experiences in these fields and sign any agreements?

[Answer] There are representatives from various organizations of the Roads and Transport Ministry accompanying us. We will have talks with various PRC ministers. Naturally, we will inspect the PRC's roads and transport, and we will also hold talks. We hope to sign an agreement between the two countries in conclusion.

[Question] The first Islamic Republic Airways 747 flight is to be inaugurated with your departure for Beijing. What about the future flights of this line?

[Answer] Islamic Republic Airways at present has a daily flight to Beijing. However, as the state of the market shows, there does not seem to be any need for a daily flight. However, if relations between the two countries expand and if air traffic increases, requiring more flights, then Islamic Republic Airways has the capability to increase these flights.

[Qeustion] I would like to ask the PRC ambassador, who is here, to explain the PRC Government's view about the two countries' future relations?

[Answer in Mandarin, fading to Persian translation] The PRC Government is eagerly awaiting the arrival of the high-ranking Islamic Republic delegation, led by the minister of roads and transport. I am convinced that this visit will contribute to more cooperation between the PRC and Iran and will open a new chapter in relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the PRC. We are optimistic about future economic cooperation between the PRC and Iran. Meanwhile, we are certain that, on the basis of equality of rights, these relations [word indistinct] will expand more than before. [end recording]

PRC Ministry Delegation Lauds Iranian Workers

LD232314 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, a delegation from the PRC Ministry of Machine Building Industry, which is on a visit to Iran at the invitation ofthe Ministry of Agriculture, todayvisited the Arab combine-manufacturing plant. In an interview given to the correspondent of the Central News Unit, the head of the delegation said: During our several days' visit to Iran, we found the agricultural centers and Iranian workers extremely hardworking and dedicated. We felt that with their joint and coordinated efforts the Iranian people are waging a struggle against the two superpowers. He added: We are certain that the Iranian people with thier own strength undoubtedly will be able to make their country blossom and become more powerful. In the future, we could have bilateral cooperation in the economic, technological, and educational fields.

Khomeyni Meets With Guards Corps Representative

LD262354 Tehran IRNA in English 1929 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Tehran, April 26 IRNA — In a meeting this morning with Hojjat ol-Eslam Fakir, the representative of Imam Khomeyni in the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps and the IRGC air unit personnel, the leader of the Islamic Revolution congratulated all the nation on the occasion of the birth anniversary of Imam Ali (AS).

The imam said the Iranian nation should follow Imam Ali (AS) who was a perfect human being, and an exemplar of unique piety, knowledge, kindness toward the deprived people and gallantry which made him a multi-dimensional man.

He said no one could immitate Ali (AS), but all must try to become like him, since he was a man who sacrificed all his belongings for the sake of Islam.

Speaking on expertise, the imam said it would have no benefit for a society if it was divorced from religious commitment. He said the regime of the defunct shah aimed at bringing up experts totally alienated from spiritual values. While expressing hope for the country to reach self-sufficiency, the imam implored God for helping all to defeat their inner enemies, i.e, self-centeredness, as they had defeated the external adversaries.

Students Warned on Interfering in Politics

GF261712 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] In view of an upsurge of opposition throughout the country, Tehran University in a circular has warned students to desist from interfering in political matters. The circular said that those found involved in politics will be shot for "making trouble on earth."

Clandestine Reports Clashes Between Clerics

GF261710 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] The struggle for power among the officials of the Islamic Republic continues in several cities. In Khomeyn,it was announced that the bickering between the representative of Ruhollah Khomeyni and Hojjat ol-Eslam Qoreyshi, the local Friday imam, has become quite bitter.

The clashes between the hojjattiyeh faction and the imami faction in the cabinet and within the Majlis, which originates from the theological society at Qom, have developed into an open war which is spreading.

In its latest issue, the daily RAH-E TUDEH, the organ of the Tudeh Party which is published outside the country, while attacking the hojjattiyeh faction has urged followers of the imam's line, led by Hashemi-Rafsanjani, to oust the right wing from power as soon as possible.

Minister Comments on Kordestan, Iraq Border

LD240932 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0800 GMT 24 April 83

[Interview by Mohsen Rafiqdust, minister of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, with unidentified correspondent; date, place not given — recorded]

[Excerpts] [Rafiqdust] My recent trip to Kordestan was made following my tour of Western Azarbayjan. These trips were made by order of the cabinet with the aim of examining the problems and issues of those regions. During this trip, the fact was proved to me that the Muslim people of Iran and the Muslim inhabitants of Kordestan have now come to know the real face of and the issue of the groupings and the minigroups and all the isms which they faced right from the start of the victory of the Islamic Revolution. The people of those regions rose against the deviant groups and organizations, and today we can state that in the very near future--in fact in the coming few months--the entire region of Kurdish inhabitants will be cleansed of counterrevolutionaries. God willing, following that development, development programs for Iran's deprived provinces, including Kordestan and West Azarbayjan, will be launched.

[Question] As you know, a major part of the supplies and equipment reaching the counterrevolutionary groups comes across the border from Iraq. Those supplies are provided by the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq. What measures have been taken with regard to closing those routes?

[Answer] The question of Kordestan, which right from the start of the revolution became an issue for us, also served as a suitable means at the hands of all the oppressor powers. They wanted to take advantage of the situation which was the direct result of oppression prevailing during the oppressive regime of the shah. And they wanted to build an issue in Kordestan. Of course, Iraq, which entered into a full war with Iran, is nothing but a puppet at the hands of the world oppressor powers. Howevber, coming back to your question and the issue of control at borders with Iraq, we have a program according to which in the near future our country's western borders will come under control of the combatants of Islam. God willing, we will deprive the rotten remnant of counterrevolution in that region from achieving its hopes by reliance on foreign powers.

MKO Issues Statement on Killings, Clashes

GF250520 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Text] According to our correspondent in France, the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization [MKO] in a statement published in Paris announced that recently a spy for the Khomeyni regime, Bizhan Modafe'i, was killed in clashes with the resistance groups in Laihijan.

Before this incident, Abolhasan Khorshidi, member of the revolution guards command headquarters along with two revolution guards, Ahmad Khordbacheh and Hoseyn Nabati, were killed in another clash on the Tehran-Gorgan highway.

In Anzal and Baneh in Kordestan and in the city of Astaneh, Morteza Javadi, Mottaleb and Akbar Shokhrgoza, three officials of the oppressive regime of Khomeyni, were killed. According to the same report in Kurdish clashes some 150 revolution guards have been killed in Kordestan during the past month.

Armed Forces Department Statement on Tabas Incident
LD231416 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Text]The Political-Ideological Department of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran issued a statement to mark the anniversary of the U.S. military attack on Tabas. The statement reads in part:

On 25 April 1980, the world-devouring imperialist archsatan decided to carry out a sinister plan and land its demonic forces in the Tabas region and subsequently in the Islamic Republic of Iran. However, with the complete failure of that plan the U.S. archcriminal was disgraced and bowed down its head with shame. The Tabas incident showed the world that not a single leaf would fall from a tree unless it is by the will of the one creator.

Praying to Almighty God and the sole light imparting existence to the universe of creation, the Political-Ideological Department of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the subsidiary directorates beseech the Almighty to grant victory to the meek over the arrogant and to grant the establishment of a government based on divine justice throughout the world.